(c) The project is not linked to any off-share gas basin, so the question of determining landing points does not arise.

(d) Gas from the Gandhar field is the main fuel for the project.

(e) The cost of generation, with gas as fuel, for the project as of 3rd quarter 1994 price level works out to 231.67 paise/kwh.

गुजरात में विद्युत का उत्पादन

3452. श्री गोपाल सिंह जी सोलंकी : क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात में 31 दिसम्बर, 1994 की स्थिति के अनुसार विद्युत उत्पादन की क्षमता कितनी है ;

(ख) राज्य में इस समय विद्युत की कुल मांग की तुलना में उत्पादन की क्षमता कितनी है;

(ग) क्या राज्य-सरकार ने लम्बित विद्युत परियोजनाओं की स्वीकृति हेतु केन्द्रीय सरकार को कोई अभ्यावेदन दिया है ;

(घ) क्या आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना-अवधि के दौरान सौराष्ट्र-कच्छ क्षेत्र में नया विद्युत केन्द्र स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के पास विचाराधीन है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती उर्मिला बेन विक्रमभाई पटेल) : (क) 31-12-1994 की स्थिति के अनुसार गुजरात में अधिष्ठापित क्षमता 4389.27 मेगावाट थी।

(ख) 1994-95 के दौरान गुजरात में व्यवस्ततमकालीन मांग 5410 मेगावाट थी और विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता 4389.27 मेगावाट थी।

(ग) इस संबंध में गुजरात सरकार के किसी प्रतिवेदन की सरकार को कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

(घ) और (ङ) सौराष्ट्र और कच्छ क्षेत्र में 8वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान नये विद्युत केन्द्र स्थापित करने के लिए गुजरात सरकार से के० वि० प्रा० को कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

Optimal utilisation of potential for Power generation in North-Eastern Region

3453. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:
SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that North East Congress (I) Coordination Committee has prepared a study report on power perspectives in the North-Eastern region which was discussed in its Executive meeting at Shillong on 1st July, 1994 where Chief Ministers of five North-Eastern States in the region were present;

(b) if so, whether Government are contemplating any action on the observations|recommendations contained in the report,

(c) whether Government agree with the finding of the committee that the poor utilisation of less than 1 per cent of the hydro-power potential in North-East has been the result of short-sighted planning if so, what corrective measures are being planned;

(d) whether the coal-rich Eastern and hydro-rich North-Eastern regions provide an excellent scope for an ideally balanced integrated generating set up, if so, what steps Government propose to take to achieve this; and

(e) whether the hydro-potential of North-Eastern region can be fruitfully utilised for improving the poor hydro-thermal mix in the overall national power system; if so, what measures are being contemplated to achieve this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c) The Government has had the report prepared *by* the North East Congress (I) Coordination Committee examined by the Central Electricity Authority. While the North East Region has a large hydro based electricity potential of 31,857 MW at 60% load factor, the exploitation of the same has been slow due to logistics, environmental considerations and lack of substantial financial resources which are required tor the fuller exploitation of the potential.

(d) Yes, Sir. However, in so far as the coal rich Eastern Region is concerned a number of thermal generating units having an installed capacity of 9462.58 MW have already been set up and many other units have already been sanctioned for fuller utilisation of coal reserves available there.

(e) At present 489.84 MW of installed capacity in the North-Eastern Region is under operation and hydro projects having capacity of 739 MW are under construction. In addition the private power policy of Government of India enunciated in 1991 has been modified in January, 1995 to provide further incentives for new hydro generating units all over-India including the North-East Region .

Decline in power generation by NTPC *due to* coal shortage

3454. SHRI NILOPTAL BASU:

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) had lost a generation of about 1959 million Units during April-October, 1994, due to shortage of coal;

(b) whether Coal India Limited was approached by NTPC or Ministry of Power for augmentation of the supply; if so, what has been Coal India's response to the same; and

(c) whether it is a fact that there had been a loss of Plant Load Factor of 3.25 per cent, because of Shortage of coal; if so, what action is being taken, to tide over this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) The loss of generation during April-October, 1994 due to shortage of coal in the thermal power plants of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) was 1949 million units.

(b) Yes, Sir. The response from Coal India was favourable, but the cool supply could not be augmented during the period because of unprecedented rains.

(c) During April-October, 1994, the loss of Plant Load Factor (PLF) in NTPC's coal-based stations, on account of shortage of coal was 3.28 per cent.

The matter was taken up with the Ministry of Coal, Coal companies as well as with the Cabinet Secretariat during review meeting. NTPC has been pursuing with the Ministry Of Coal and coal companies for augmenting despatches to build sufficient stock to tide over such problems in the coming months.

Electro-static Precipitators

3455. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU'

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of POWER be, pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 204 given in the Rajya Sabha on 28th March, 1995 and! state:

(a) whether a representative of M/s. Ansaldo, the supplier of boiler of Unit IV was also a member of the enquiry Committte;

(b), if so, what is the reason therefor?